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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/672,169	09/26/2003	Adam Tartar Richardson	0-02-141.01	8100	
7590 07/24/2006			EXAMINER		
Kevin D. McCarthy			NGUYEN, DINH Q		
Roach Brown McCarthy & Gruber, P.C. 420 Main Street - 1620 Liberty Building			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
Buffalo, NY 14202			3752		
			DATE MAILED: 07/24/2006		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

1) M Notice of

1) Notice of References Cited (P10-892	2))
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2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)

Paper No(s)/Mail Date ____

4)	Ų	Interview Summary (PTO-413	3)		
Paper No(s)/Mail Date.					

5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)

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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

- The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:
 The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.
- 2. Claims 2-5, and 7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention. In claims 2, and 7, the limitation " a first fire suppressing gas mixture" is indefinite for not citing the second suppressing gas mixture.
- 3. For the purpose of this Office action, the claims will be examined as best understood by the examiner.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 5. Claims 2, 4, 5, 7, 11-13, and 15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Holland et al. in view of Hardge as best understood by the Examiner.

Holland et al. teaches all the limitations of the claims except for a filtering out a percentage of a second gas from the first mixture. Hardge teaches a method of suppressing fire with a first gas comprising nitrogen (see column 3, line 18), a filter for filtering a second gas (see column 2, lines 40-46 and column 3, lines 60-64), an inert gas discharge diffuser 12. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary

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skill in the art to have provided the device of Holland et al with a screen filter as suggested by Hardge. Doing so would provide an environmental friendly fire suppression system (see column 2, lines 40-46).

6. Claims 17, 18, 20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Parkinson et al. in view of Canterberry et al. as best understood by the Examiner.

Parkinson et al. disclose a gas generator for generating and delivering a fire suppressing gas mixture to an enclosed space, comprising a housing 112, a pre-packed solid propellant canister 116 disposed within the housing, a pyrotechnic device 182 for igniting the solid propellant canister and generating a fire suppressing gas mixture by the combustible material 131 flow through a filter 127, and a discharge diffuser 146 for directing the gas mixture within the enclosed space. Parkinson et al. do not mention using a non-azide solid propellant. Canterberry et al. teach gas generating compositions used in fire suppression devices comprising non-azide propellants to produce high gas yields at low toxicity. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have used in the device of Parkinson et al. a non-azide solid propellant as taught by Canterberry et al. to produce high gas yields at low toxicity. The Parkinson's diffuser 146/206 could be adapted for a 90° or 180° or 360° direction cap.

7. Claims 16-19, and 20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Holland et al. in view of Hardge as applied to claims 2, 4, 5, 7, 11-13, and 15 above, and further in view of Hock as best understood by the Examiner.

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Holland et al. in view of Hardge teaches all the limitations of the claims except for a screen filter. However, Hock discloses a solid gas generator with a screen filter 82 to cool the mixing gases (see Hock's column 8, lines 66 – column 9, line 8), a perforated diffuser cap 30. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art to have provided the device of Holland et al in view of Hardge with a screen filter as suggested by Hock. Doing so would provide a better device for human consumption.

With respect to claims 17, 18 and 20, to have the 90° or 360° or 180° direction cap is an obvious matter of design choice to a person of ordinary skill in the art.

Response to Arguments

- 8. Applicant's arguments filed 12/13/05 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. With respect to Applicant remarks for claim 7, the "clean agent system" has never been claimed in the claim by the Applicant.
- 9. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 2-5, 7, 11-13, 15-20 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.
- 10. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Dinh Q. Nguyen whose telephone number is 571-272-4907. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Thursday 6:00-4:30.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, David Scherbel can be reached on 571-272-4919. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Dinh Q Nguyen Primary Examiner Art Unit 3752

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